

# DSCR RAB Meeting Issue

RAB Meeting: 20-Oct-03

Issue		Status	Response	Response Date
10.1	Does DEQ sample the discharge from the OU 9 pump and treat system at the point it enters Falling Creek?	Closed	DEQ does routinely sample Falling Creek. However, their sampling station is downstream from the point of the OU 9 discharge. In addition, there are other points of discharge between OU 9's and the DEQ sampling station.	11/10/2003

10.2 Is there a way of determining how much water groundwater extraction system at goes past the OU 9 extraction wells?	2/9/20	Closed	The 04
		<p>OU 9 was installed for two reasons; as an interim remedial action to provide a measure of protection for No Name Creek and the Better Housing Coalition property from dissolved organic compounds (VOCs) that were moving off site from DSCR; and to provide information on how well this technology could control offsite chemical migration. It is possible to calculate the volume of water that a groundwater extraction system is capable of intercepting provide that reliable data are available on groundwater flow rates and elevations, specific geochemical and hydraulic conditions beneath the surface that can affect well production rates, and the long term average production rates of the extraction wells. Operation of the OU p system has provided a limited information that can be used in a calculation of this type. Also, monitoring of groundwater levels in the vicinity of the extraction system has been limited in the past and we do not have reliable data available to complete the calculation. As part of the ongoing fieldwork that began in August 2003, several additional monitoring points are being installed in the vicinity of the OU 9 system to better document the performance of the extraction wells. The additional data we are now collecting will enhance our understanding of the effectiveness of the OU 9 system and guide our final remedy selection for groundwater.</p>	
10.3 Does the DSCR Path Forward include testing and/or sampling on the Better Housing easement?		Closed	11/10/ 2003
		<p>In order to refine our understanding of the extent of potential contaminants in groundwater off of DSCR, the performance of the OU9 extraction system, and the effects of natural attenuation of contaminants, several wells within the Better Housing Community easement will continue to be sampled periodically to verify previous results, which indicate that the offsite part of this plume is attenuating. This well sampling will be conducted as part of the supplemental Feasibility Study field investigation (in progress in late 2003).</p>	



**RAB Meeting: 10-Nov-03**

	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
11.1	It was requested that the agenda for the January RAB 2004 include nominations for RAB membership, to include officers, and that the February 2004 RAB agenda include elections.	Closed	Applicable RAB agendas will be modified.	12/1/2003
11.2	The RAB requested the definition and explanation of EPA's BTAG.	Closed	<p>Each EPA region has established a group of ecological scientists, drawn from EPA and other agencies such as the US Fish and Wildlife Service, to advise and assist Site Managers (like Jack Potosnak) scoping and interpreting the results of ecological studies and risk assessments produced during remedial investigations and feasibility studies at Superfund sites like DSCR. These groups are known as Biological Technical Assistance Groups or BTAG's. These groups assist with the collection and evaluation of site information to ensure that ecological effects are properly considered. BTAGs serve a valuable function in providing the site manager the necessary advice and review of ecological information.</p> <p>BTAG's are not to be confused with Technical Assistance Grants (TAG). A Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) provides money to community groups so they can pay for technical advisors to interpret and explain technical reports, site conditions, and the Agency's proposed cleanup proposals and decisions at Superfund sites. An initial TAG of up to \$50,000 is available for any Superfund site that is on the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) where a response action has begun. Additional funds may be available for very large or complex sites.</p>	12/1/2003



## RAB Meeting: 08-Dec-03

Issue	Status	Response	Response Date
12.4 The RAB asked that the effectiveness of the Office needs to know the mailings of the Community Newsletter be researched. Some members are not receiving their copies.	12/23/ Needed	Ongoing As  exact addresses that are not receiving the newsletter. A list of those addresses will be captured.	The Post  2003
12.1 The RAB requested clarification as to the dates utilized within the RAB Issues Log.	Closed	Dates are entered into the RAB Issues as follows: Month, Date, Year. Due to the programming of the data base they are not always displayed in that manner.	12/16/ 2003
12.2 The RAB requested clarification as to why the well located directly adjacent to the western end of Congress Road (external to DSCR) was drilled on a Sunday. Specifically, was contractor overtime used?	Closed	DSCR's contractors work a 8 day work shift. The location of the well is near a highly used intersection of two roads on DSCR. Due to the size of the drill rig, its support vehicles, and the desire not to block traffic or cause a safety concern, the drilling was accomplished on a Sunday. No contractor overtime was used.	12/16/ 2003
12.3 The RAB requested clarification as to the wording of Dr. Nelson's article which was published in the most recent DSCR Community Newsletter. The article dealt with the cancer cluster study of Rayon Park.	Closed	The article published in the newsletter contained direct quotes from Dr. Nelson and was approved by him prior to its publication. Any questions concerning the content of this article or the cancer cluster study should be directed to Dr. Nelson.	12/23/ 2003
12.5 The RAB asked for the comparison of the cleanup of a private VOC contaminated site to DSCR's efforts. Emphasis on VOC contaminants, time, and costs was requested. The RAB also asked if different rules apply to a private site as compared to DSCR.	Closed	Per explanation provided by DEQ, it is nearly impossible to compare the cleanup up at a Federal facility such as DSCR to a site in the private sector. The primary reason for this is that the Federal facility tends to be much larger, both in total size and with the complexity of the contaminants. As such, there can not be a direct one to one comparison.	3/9/20 04
12.6 The RAB asked that upcoming sampling dates for 2004, and the availability of the RAB to witness, be identified.	Closed	Sampling dates are: January 5 - 14, 2004, April 6 - 7, 2004, July 6 - 8, 2004, and October 5 - 8, 2004. RAB members are invited to attend. Please contact Andrew Gootee or Jimmy Parrish.	12/23/ 2003



**RAB Meeting: 12-Jan-04**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
1.1 The RAB requested the date of the last public meeting was triggered 2/2/20 meeting triggered by a decision document.	Closed	by the development of a decision document for OU-4, Fire Training Area (Soils). Documents were made available to the public on February 21, 1999. The public comment period was held through April 7, 1999. The public meeting was held on March 17, 1999. At this meeting, representatives from USEPA, the Commonwealth of VA, and DSCR answered questions concerning OU4 remedial alternatives.	The last 04





**RAB Meeting: 09-Feb-04**

Issue	Status	Response	Response Date
2.1 The RAB requested the following dates: When was DSCR placed on the NPL? When did ATSDR first visit the site? What was the date of their first report? When did they last visit the site? What was the date of their last report?	Closed	The installation was listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) on July 1, 1987. In June 18th 1985, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) performed a Groundwater Data Review for private wells in the Rayon Park area. ATSDR detected VOC's in wells but, at levels below Lifetime Health Advisories or Drinking Water Equivalent Levels. They concluded that, "private well waters do not pose an acute health threat to consumers." ATSDR returned in 1991 (Site Visit was March 26-27, 1991) to perform the requisite Public Health Assessment (A Public Health Assessment is performed for each site on the NPL). The Report was finalized on April 21, 1993. Conclusion of report was, "Currently there are no indications that adverse health conditions are occurring or have occurred from past exposures to DGSC (DSCR) contaminants." In May 2001, the ATSDR was requested by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to provide a Public Health Consultation on the public health significance of environmental contaminants found in surface water at and near DSCR and to review the 1993 Public Health Assessment. In this health consultation, ATSDR evaluated the potential risk to people who could be exposed to contaminants in surface water on or near DSCR in No Name and Kingsland Creeks. This report, dated April 4, 2002, does not indicate that a current human health hazard exists from exposure to surface water.	3/2/2004



**RAB Meeting: 08-Mar-04**

	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
3.1	The RAB requested the common name for the halogenated methane discovered in the wells within OU 8.	Closed	One of the primary uses of Bromochloromethane is in fire extinguishers. It is commonly known as Halon 1011. Other uses are as a solvent, as feed for other chemicals and for explosives protection.	4/12/2004
3.2	The RAB requested clarification as to the presence of air filtering equipment at the OU 8 treatment facility.	Closed	The OU8 Dual Phase Extraction (DPE) system operates as part of a long term treatability study for groundwater. There is no treatment of air emissions at the OU8 System. An air permit exemption was issued for the operation of the OU8 System. The projected levels of the VOCs that were to be emitted were less than the pounds per day that would have required a permit. When the OU8 system is activated, air emissions are monitored to assure that VDEQ air quality standards are not violated. Currently the System is on idle standby mode while DSCR is conducting its Rebound Study.	4/12/2004
3.3	The RAB requested how much time was necessary to re-start the treatment facility at OU 8 after it had been shut down?, They also requested how much time it would take for this facility to reach its peak efficiency after re-start. And, how long can the unit be shut down before maintenance must occur?	Closed	Currently the OU-8 system is in an idle standby mode for the ongoing rebound test. Maintenance procedures are performed to sustain our ability to restart the system within twenty-four hours. These procedures include power maintenance, lubrication of the machines, and visual inspections. It is estimated that the system could achieve peak efficiency within 3 or 4 weeks from startup	4/12/2004



**RAB Meeting: 12-Apr-04**

	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
4.1	The RAB asked if contaminated buildings qualify as Operable Units within our clean-up program? If yes, why is Building 112 not part of Operable Unit 12?	Closed	Contaminated buildings are not considered operable units under the clean-up program. However, these buildings are covered under the compliance program at DSCR and protection of human health and the environment is required. Procedures are developed in the demolition work plan to prevent worker exposure to contaminated materials and to prevent release of contaminants into the environment. All contaminated materials from the demolition must be disposed of in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).	5/7/2004
4.2	The RAB asked what precautions would be taken during the demolition of Building 112?	Closed	All precautions are detailed in the Health and Safety Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. These procedures include erosion and sediment control (e.g. drain plugs, silt fencing, dust suppression), air monitoring and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Additionally, all demolished materials are tested for contaminant levels and sent to an appropriate disposal facility based on the analytical results.	5/7/2004



4.3 The RAB asked if we had a tentative schedule  
working vigorously to 5/7/20  
of proposed Records of Decisions for the  
various Operable Units?

Closed

DSCR is

complete our environmental clean-up 04  
responsibility's. The data we collected  
this Winter and Spring under our "Path  
Forward" Work Plan will fill in the  
remaining data gaps and help us  
propose cleanup decisions based on a  
complete understanding of DSCR's  
unique environmental conditions.  
Based on this information gathered,  
We'll be developing Feasibility Studies  
for the remaining groundwater units  
(OU-6, OU-7, OU-8) later this year,  
and we're aiming to sign Records of  
Decision (RODs) in the next two years.

At the same time, we'll be addressing  
the remaining impacted soil Operable  
Units (OU-2, OU-10, OU-11, OU-12,  
OU-13). In fact, At the April RAB  
meeting we'll be briefing the revised  
Feasibility Study for OU12, with the  
Proposed Plan and Record of Decision  
to follow in the following months. In  
the next couple of years, we'll be  
issuing similar studies and documents  
including ROD's, for the other soil  
operable unit.

4.4 The RAB asked for clarification as to when Closed  
we agreed to release documents to the RAB  
for their review?

A review was made of the Issues Log 5/7/20  
as well as all previous RAB meeting 04  
minutes. No entry could be found that  
specifically addressed and clarified as  
to when documents would be released  
to the RAB.





**RAB Meeting: 10-May-04**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
5.1 The RAB asked if Agent Orange had ever been mixed or stored in Building 112? They also asked if DSCR had ever used Agent Orange.	Closed	Based on interviews, site inspections, and a review of records, there is no indication that Agent Orange has ever been mixed or stored at Building 112. Records search and worker interviews indicate that DSCR has never used Agent Orange on Facility grounds.	6/8/2004
5.2 Provide explanation for the time gaps between Army Environmental Hygiene the time pesticides were first detected in the soils at Building 112 in 1986, and the expanded site investigation in 1992.	Closed 6/8/20	Agency (USEHA) conducted a Pesticide Study at DSCR in 1986. The findings concluded that pesticide residues were present in the vicinity of Bldg 112 but posed no apparent hazard to personnel. DSCR was formally listed on the NPL in 1987. A Site Inspection (SI) and Preliminary Assessment (PA), typically the first steps in the CERCLA process, were conducted in 1988. At this time, DSCR was focused on other operable units and developing an Interagency Agreement, which was finalized in 1990.  In 1991, it was determined that an Expanded Site Investigation (ESI) was necessary due more fully characterize the site. The work plan for the ESI was completed in 1992. The ESI Report was finalized in 1994.	The US 04



5.3	What is the water solubility of DDT, chlordane, and arsenic?	Closed	<p>“Solubility” is a chemical property that governs the amount of a substance that can be dissolved in a solvent (e.g. water). The water solubility of DDT, Chlordane, and Arsenic are all relatively low (see below). Such chemicals tend to not mix with water, and to bind tightly to soil particles. Consequently, these chemicals have relatively low mobility in the soil.</p> <p>Chlordane - 0.056 mg/L DDT- 0.025mg/L Arsenic- 0.075 mg/L</p> <p>For comparison purposes, some organics, such as gasoline constituents like Benzene and Toluene have Water Solubilities several orders of magnitude greater than those listed above (1780 mg/L, and 500 mg/L). They are more likely to dissolve in groundwater.</p>	6/8/2004
5.4	The RAB asked if deed restrictions or other forms of land use control would be part of OU 12 Remedial Action? How will this be accomplished? Would these restrictions be part of the development plan Chesterfield County ?	Closed	<p>Institutional controls (ICs) are non-engineered, administrative measures, which prevent or limit exposure to hazardous substances by restricting land use or access. It's likely that deed restrictions, a form of ICs, will be used to control future land use at OU12 and other DSCR restoration sites.</p> <p>Deed restrictions at most federal facilities are conveyed and recorded by the local government real estate authorities during a property sale or transfer. Active Installations, such as DSCR, are required to document ICs with overlay maps, the Installation Master Plan, and on-site files for management of buildings and grounds, utility systems, and construction activities.</p> <p>Defense Supply Center Richmond would work closely with Local Public Officials to record Deed restrictions if the property were to be transferred. Local Officials then use local zoning ordinances, building and well permit records, and local health department records to manage information.</p>	6/8/2004



5.5	Is arsenic a chemical of concern in the OU 12 Feasibility Study?	Closed	Yes, Arsenic, which is a common ingredient in pesticides, has been selected as a Chemical Of Concern (COC) for OU12 based on previous studies. In general, COC's are selected by comparing site analytical results with USEPA Risk Based Concentrations and established background levels.	6/8/2004
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## RAB Meeting: 21-Jun-04

	Issue	Status	Response	Response Date
6.1	Per Mrs. McCoy, a semi-trailer was seen parked on Strathmore Drive with hazardous waste markings on its' side. Mrs. McCoy asked if we knew any information about this trailer.	Pending	The shoulder area along Strathmore Road inside the DSCR is used as a Staging Area for semi-trailers entering DSCR. The trailers may contain hazardous materials and thus would have hazardous transportation placards on their sides. Any trucks containing hazardous materials are not staged overnight. All trucks staged here are kept under observation by DSCR Security.	7/12/2004
6.2	Mrs. McCoy mentioned that the DSCR Fire Department was seen in the National Guard area on the evening of June 15th. She asked if we knew the reason why.	Pending	DSCR Fire Department Logs indicate no response actions in the National Guard Area on June 15th. However, on June 11th, the Fire Department responded to an incident there. After heavy rains caused infiltration of stormwater into the extraction well sumps, the Fire Department assisted efforts to evacuate stormwater from the sumps.	7/12/2004
6.3	The RAB asked several questions concerning DSCR Building 112. First, when was it last used as an operational facility? Why was inventory and property left in the facility after it was no longer in use? And, when is it scheduled for demolition?	Pending	The Facility was last operational in 1999. Because the building was slated for demolition, DSCR decided that the building would be secured and that inventory would be removed during the demolition undertaking. Demolition is scheduled for August 2004	7/12/2004
6.4	The RAB asked for the opportunity to formally meet the new DSCR Public Affairs Officer.	Pending	is scheduled to be at the July 2004 RAB meeting.	The new 004



**RAB Meeting: 12-Jul-04**

	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response Date</b>
7.1	Is there some type of log kept of the trucks staged in the area directly adjacent to the DSCR north gate?	Pending	Pending.	
7.2	Identify the responsible office within Chesterfield County that could verify if a semi-trailer with hazardous placards was ever found parked on Strathmore Drive. Contact this person.	Pending	Pending.	
7.3	Does the DSCR Security Police patrol the truck staging area located directly adjacent to DSCR's North Gate?	Pending	This area is patrolled by the DSCR Police Force. Each shift documents at least two times per shift during non-duty hours. This area is checked regularly during duty hours but is only officially annotated twice during fence line checks.	7/23/2004
7.4	Clarify if No Name Creek can and does flood and the impact floods may have upon OU 9.		Pending	Pending.
7.5	Identify the depth of core samples taken in the creeks adjacent to DSCR, the dates taken, and their results.		Pending	Pending.
7.6	Identify the status of OU 12's Feasibility Study.	Pending	Pending.	
7.7	Identify the results of storm water sampling. Where samples are taken? How often? Results?		Pending	Pending.